It Will Go to Porto Rice with Gen. Wade-The Eighth New York Disappointed at Being Left Behind-The Rev. J. O. Wilson Will Be Chaplain of the 14th New York CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3.-Only seven regiments were selected from Chickamauga

for Gen. Wade's command in the Porto Riear expedition. The first of these, the Fifth Illinois, left to-day, and the others are awaiting marching orders. These are the First West Virginia, First Vermont, First Maine, New Hampshire, Fifty-second Iowa and Third Tennessee Each has its full complement of men, officers and equipment, and is splendidly drilled. The Fifth Illinois loaded at Ringgold, ten miles west of the park, having camped there last night so that all the work of loading might begin early to-day and the regiment make sure of getting away. The last section of the troop train pulled out early in the after The regiment goes to Newport News.

The paymasters arrived to-day, eighteen in number, Major Glenn acting chief. They began at once to pay the clerks of the headquarters of the several departments. In a very few days they will have distributed a million and a half dollars at this place. Gen. Breckinridge, in command here, is acquainting himself with the camp and daily receiving a number of brigade commanders. This morning Brig -Gen. Colby called, and later Gen. Breckinridge made a tour of the hospitals of the Third

The Eighth New York is, of course, disappointed in the present plan of movement. Both the regiments with which it is brigaded are peluded in the forward movement. Eighth was reviewed to-night on parade by Brig.-Gen. Colby. A detail from the Eighth New York is busily engaged preparing brush and branches of trees to be used in fortifications. The officers and men are specially protalent in this work.

If there was ever any doubt about the Chapaincy of the Fourteenth New York, it is a thing of the past now. The Rev. J. O. Wilson, the Methodist Episcopal minister who so long served the State Guard as Chaplain, will be mustered in the service and return to camp at once. Dr. Wilson was commissioned in May, but had never been mustered in. Major Mitchell, Third Battalion, Fourteenth

New York, now under arrest, must be tried by sourt-martial ordered by the corps commander and now that Gen. Wade has gone the trial is again put off. The papers he is charged with signing were not regimental documents.

Everything is peaceful in the Ninth New York.

The newly appointed officers in the places of those resigned who will receive their commis-Former Acting Adjutant Miller has been pro

moted from Second to First Lieutenant, and Capt. W. A. Angus has received his transfer from the Seventy-fourth to the Ninth New York Regiment, and will serve in the capacity of Adintant.

The Twelfth New York moved from its camp in the woods to-day to one in an open field not far from the old camping site. This move will mean good health to the regiment. Gen. Frank encouraged the Eighth and Fourteenth regiments in their target practice at the rifle ranges, saying the final test of a soldier is his marksmanship. A man has no place in one of these regiments, Gen. Frank says, who cannot shoot and kill.

Gen. Frank, First Division, Third Corps, will to-morrow issue an order concerning the study of practical hygiene. Every soldier in the division will have a copy of a little pamphlet called the "Hygienic Manual," prepared by Col. Charles Stewart, Chief Surgeon, U. S. A., and an order is issued that the various com panies of each regiment of the command shall be divided into squads that shall be placed under non-commissioned officers, who each day read a part of this manual until the soldiers are individually advised as to its practical contents and the benefits to be derived from observation of its rules. Col. Henry H Park, Chief Surgeon, believes much good will

A man of the First Vermont has been in Chab tanooga for several days, saying he was too il to report at camp. He was well enough to appear on the streets several times. A detail of men went to the city for him to-day, and, hearing of their approach, he anticipated them by reporting at camp. Meanwhile the detail searched the premises of the house where the man had stopped.

ORDERED TO PORTO BICO.

Six Brigades of Volunteers, Including 22d New York, Under Gen. Wade. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following bulletin has been posted at the Adjutant-General's

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1898.

"General Order.

"The commanding officers of the following regiments United States Volunteer Infantry will report to Major-Gen. J. F. Wade, U. S. V., War Department, Washington, D. C., by telegraph for instructions and orders: First Rhode Island. Fourth North Carolina, First New Hampshire, First New Jersey, Second Texas, First Maine, Fourth Missouri, Pirst Alabama, First Vermont, First West Virginia, First Con neoticut. Third Tennessee. Twenty-second New York, First Arkansas, Fifty-second Iowa, Third Virginia First Dolaware and Pirst Mary. land. These regiments will be organized into brigades as follows:

First Brigade-First Rhode Island, Fourth Missouri, and Twenty-second New York.
"Becond Brigade—First North Carolina, First Alabama, and First Arkansas. Third Brigade-First New Hampshire, First

Vermont, and Fifty-second Iowa. Fourth Brigade-First New Jersey, First West Virginia, and Third Virginia. Fifth Brigade-Second Texas, First Con-

"Sixth Brigade-First Maine, Third Tennes see, and First Maryland.
"Major-Gen. Wade. U. S. V., is, by direction

of the Secretary of War, assigned to the command of these brigades and will conduct them to Porto Rico. On his arrival there he will report to Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S. A. for duty with the forces under the immediate command of the Major-General commanding the army.

"These regiments are detached from th corps with which they are now serving for this campaign only, at the termination of which they will be returned to their respective corps They will be accounted for on all returns as on detached duty. On completion of the ser vice Gen. Wade will resume command of the

Third Army Corps. By order of the Secretary of War.

"H. C. Conbin, Adjutant-General,"
CAMP RUSSELL A. ALGER, Va., Aug. 3.--The First Bhode Island, Fourth Missouri, Third Virginia, First Connecticut, and First New Jersey regiments have been ordered to proceed diately to Newport News, where they will form a part of Gen. Wade's expedition to Porto Rico. The order was unexpected, and the information was made known through the columns of the evening papers long before it was given out through official sources.

## EMBARKING AT NEWPORT NEWS.

First Troops of Grant's Brigade Go Aboard a Transport There.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 3.-The Third Battalion of the First Kentucky Regiment and 200 men from the Second Battalion of the same regiment boarded the transport Hudson late this afternoon, and will probably sail early in the morning. This will be the advance guard of Gen. Grant's brigade which will embark ere for Porto Rico. The remainder of the expedition, including the Pennsylvania cavalrymen and batteries, will scarcely sail befor Saturday, as there will doubtless be some delay a getting the transports here and loaded before that time. The Pennsylvanians spent the day in loading the Manitoba, the vessel on which they will sail, with their horses, guns, calssons, wagons, and other equipments.

PORTO RICO JUNEA DISSOLVED. an Advisory Committee to Be Appointed

Carry On Its Work. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Information has been ectived in Washington of the disbanding of the Porto Rico Junta of New York. A meeting

was held last night, at which resolutions were adopted unanimously dissolving the Junta and winding up its business affairs. In its stead an 'Advisory Committee" will look after the fairs of the island here and the interests of Porto Rican emigrants, extled because of their political affiliations. The resolutions adopted First-To name a permanent committee to be located in New York, with the object of bringing to

gether and maintaining in a united patriotic associa-tion all Porto Rican political emigrants; to look out for the proper interests of the island and its popula tion in the United States, and to advise Congress and the press of the United States from time to time of the conditions existing in Porto Rico.

iles in other countries, in order that they may return o the island, and especially to aid Dr. Bets whose return the majority of Porto Ricans are

Cisneros, ex-President of the Cuban Bepublic and s Fourth-A vote of thanks to Dr. Henna, President of the Junta, for his dignified conduct while acting behalf of the Junta and the people of Porto Ric

Fifth-A letter of thanks to Gan. Miles for his pro dence, benevolence and tact in his conduct of the campaign in Porto Bico, and the manner in which se has upheld the dignity of the army and the

Sixth-A message of thanks to the press of this country for the uniform justice with which they have treated Porto Bican affairs, as well as the powrful influence they have exerted in behalf of the berty of the Cuban people.

Seventh-The Junta, with its President, Dr. Julio Henna, has completed its mission, and is now dis-solved, leaving its work to be carried on by the committee which shall be appointed.

This committee was asked for by Selion Eugenio Hostos in a set of resolutions preented to the Junta during the meeting, and after some discussion was finally decided upon favorably. It will have practically the same duties which the Junta was called upon to perform, in addition to looking after extles and providing them with funds to return to the island. At the meeting all accounts of expenditures on the part of the Junta were pre sented by the Secretary and approved. The funds remaining will be turned over to the committee.

Dr. Hostos, who was instrumental in bring ing about the formation of the committee, is highly educated Porto Rican who was compelled to leave the island with Dr. Betanwas by cause of his revolutionary tendencies, and he has spent some time in South America. The Porto Ricans in New York are desirous that he should go to Porto Rico as soon as possible and aid the American Government in establishing a new system of schools and new laws as to the education of the young.

It was also decided at the meeting that a cor mittee, or rather association, be formed in Porto Rico as soon as practicable to work in harmony with the one in New York in reconstructing the island, "to promote culture and the removal of all political, economical and so cial vices left by Spain."

TWENTY-SECOND MEN ARE HAPPY

Orders for the Regiment to Join the Porte Bican Army Beceived with Enthusiasm. When the news that the Twenty-second Regiment had been ordered to Porto Rico first reached the officers and men last night they were inclined to be skeptical. "It's too good to be true," they said. When convinced that the news was official the men gave vent to their enthusiasm. Col. Bartlett, commanding the Twenty-second, was seen at his headquar ters at Fort Slocum, Davids Island.

"I have not received any orders," the Colone said, "but my regiment is ready to go at short notice. The command is somewhat scattered about in the Sound forts, but we could assemble and get ready to start for Porto Rico or anywhere else in six hours. Our ranks are fullforty-nine officers and 1,270 men-and there is only one man in the hospital. In the way of equipments we have everything but web belts and shelter tents. The belts are on the way

"We are all delighted at the prospect of going. It is what we have wanted ever since we were mustered into the volunteer army. And it is satisfactory to me to know that the regiment is selected because the gentlemen of the War Department and the officers of the regular army think that it is efficient and fit for service. We have been frequently commended by army officers, and Gen. James H. Wilson has complimented us by requesting that we be placed under his command.

Col. William Sinclair of the Seventh Artillery who is in command of the army post at Fort Slocum, said that the Twenty-second would render good service in the field. "I have seen their drills here," he said, "and they are good soldiers."

The companies of the Twenty-second are stationed as follows: Headquarters and Compa-nies B, E and I, at Fort Slocum: Companies H. A. C and K. in command of Major Hotchkin, at Fort Schuyler, and Companies D. F. L and M. in command of Major Russell, at Willets Point, Company G. Capt. Dayton commanding, is also at Willets Point, but on detached duty with the engineers.

The non-commissioned officers and privates on guard duty at the Davids Island dock last night shouted as loudly as they dared when they heard that they were to go to Porto Rico. They are happy at they prospect of active

The men at Willetts Point received the news with cheers. They were afraid that they were destined to remain at the post until the war was over. They danced and sung and had a good time when they heard of the Adjutant-General's order assigning them to Porto Rico.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PORTO BICO. Mgr. Martinelli Says American Supremaca

Will Not Injure It. BOSTON, Aug. 3.-Most Rev. Sebastian Marinelli, papal delegate, was in this city for a few nours to-day, on his way to Bar Harbor. Replying to a reporter's question as to whether his jurisdiction as apostolic delegate would be extended to Porto Rico in case that island was

annexed to the United States, he said: "I cannot extend my lines of jurisdiction without a positive order from Rome. Political changes do not influence Rome in the management of the Church, and she is more far-seeing in regard to the government of her spiritua subjects than we.

As to whether the Church would suffer by any possible change in the Philippines, Mgr.

"I do not think that any one who knows the American people would for a moment entertain a thought that the Church will in any way be interfered with wherever the United States by conquest or purchase, acquires possession.

RELIEF SAILS FOR PORTO RICO. Hospital Ship Well Equipped-Dr. W. M.

Polk a Passenger. The army hospital ship Relief, Major George N. Torney, surgeon, U. S. A., in charge, sailed for Porto Rico from Pier 17, East River, at 2:15 o'clock yesterday. She carried the largest quantity of medical and hospital stores of any ship sailing from a United States port since th war began. There were nearly 100 tons of these stores, and nobody knows how many tons of food supplies given by organizations and individuals not connected with the

Government. The medical and surgical staff includes Majo Torney and his first assistant, Capt. W. C. Gorgas, and nearly fifteen contract doctors with the rank of assistant surgeon. The ship has a hospital corps of ten male and fifteen female nurses. She has accommodations for 270 patients. As passengers she carried Dr William M. Polk of New York, Dr. Nicholas Senn of Chicago and Dr. Karl Rudberg of the Swedish Army.

DELUGE IN PHILADELPHIA

BAINFALL OF S.SO INCHES IN THAT CITY IN TWO HOURS.

ores of Piaces Struck by Lightning and One Man Drowned in His Cellar—Public Buildings Pumped Out by Fire Engines— All the Records of Rainfall Broken PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 3.—The severest ceal thunderstorm that has occurred in this city in many years swept across the central and southern part of town to-day, inflicting great damage by the lightning and rain. The entire southern part of the city was flooded, and one man was caught in the basement of his house and drowned. The lightning struck in scores of places. The cornices and sculpture of the big marble City Hall were struck in sixteen places. The heroic bronze statue of William Penn on the apex of the tower was scarred by five distinct bolts of lightning. Many flagstaffs and chimneys were knocked down or splintered The Pennsylvania Rallroad station at Broad street was struck twice. One shaft of lightning struck the western and of the hig train shed. and the other shattered a flagstaff on the front

of the building. The detonations that accompanied the swift saion of flashes were sharp and like artillery. Many persons were terrorized during the storm. Telephonic communication throughout the entire city was suspended for more than Trolley cars were stopped in many parts of the town. No fatalities were reported.

The most serious damage by the lightning ocurred at the oil works of the Atlantic Refining Company, at Point Breeze and Gibson Point, on the Schurikill River. The tanks were struck at both works, and set on fire. The flames blazed furiously all the afternoon and evening, consuming thousands of dollars' worth of property. The loss will probably be \$50,000.

The most serious damage in the city was grought by the flood. In two hours' time 5.39 inches of rain fell, breaking all previous records of local precipitation compiled by the Weather Bureau. Among the buildings flooded were he Pennsylvania and Reading railroad stations, the City Hall and Post Office. Considerable damage was wrought to mail matter at the Post Office. At the Reading Pallway station the water rose waist high in the basement stores on Market street. The women's waiting room on the train floor of the Pennsylvania Railroad station was flooded by back water from the sewers. A stream of muddy water spurted from one of the waste pipes like a geyser. It took four men to stop the flow. Fire engines were placed at the City Hall and Post Office to

pump water from the basements.

Along the river front the piers were flooded. and shipping was damaged. In the southern part of the city, which suffered most, pumping apparatus from the Water Bureau was put a work after the storm pumping the water out of dwellings. In several parts of the city sewers burst and cavities were opened in the streets. It was by the bursting of a sewer at Twentythird and Christian streets that Peter Shell, 23 years old, lost his life. He was at work in the cellar of his home. A cataract poured into the cellar, and before he could escape he was

The storm burst with a flerce intensity at 11 'clock. Bain fell in a furious torrent for an hour and a half without abatement. The rec ords of the Weather Bureau show that the greatest previous rainfall in this locality was 5.21 inches for twenty-four hours on Aug. 13, 1873. The greatest rainfall in the space of one hour was 2.25 inches on July 23, 1887. The orthwest part of the city scarcely felt the storm, and in the suburbs and rural districts orth and west of the city there was only a slight fall of rain.

One Hilled and Three Shocked by Lightning. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.-Lightning struck a farmhouse near this city occupied by the Hawkins family this afternoon. Annie Hawkins, aged 8 years, was instantly killed, and Frank Goodwell, David Hawkins and J. W. Hawkins were so badly shocked that their re-covery is doubtful.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FARE. Its Envoy Extraordinary Is Still Withou

His Credentials to Negotiate Peace. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-With the presentation o-day of Spain's reply to the note of the United States, stating the terms upon which peace would be granted, the last shred of respectability was torn from the Associated Press fake despatch of last Sunday night, making the absurd announcement that M. Cambon had handed to the President credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Spain to the United States. That despatch. since characterized by the French Ambassador himself as "extraordinary" and 'stupid," made the further announcement that M. Cambon's credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Pienipotentiary contained ' plete instructions as to the manner of acting upon every one of the peace conditions prooused by the United States." This being not specific enough, apparently, the statement was added that "Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of Spain, not only received the peace conditions aid down by the American Cabinet earlier in

the day, but thereupon entered upon their full discussion, with a view to reaching a final and complete agreement." Nothing more was needed, according to the manufactured news despatch of the Associated Press, but for the Madrid Government to O. R. the agreement entered into by M. Cambon, En voy Extraordinary from Spain to the United States, whose credentials had been "received examined and approved" by the President at the Sunday conference, and the war would end at once and a treaty of peace be signed. Nevertheless, after the Ambassador-Envoy's visit ended the note of the American Government to Spain has not passed through his hands and the terms of peace are not yet arranged. In stead of indorsing all that he had done, the Madrid Government sends its Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary back to President McKinley with a long cablegram of in structions, and a second conference of a "pro foundly important and momentous" characte was held at the White House to-day, at which the French Ambassafor appeared in his orig inal rôle of intermediary between Spain and the United States. No credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary or of any other character were presented, and the inter

SHIPPING WAR BONDS.

mediary is still plain M. Cambon. Ambassador

of France to the United States.

ome Notices of Allotments Returned with

Denials of Having Subscribed. Washington, Aug. 3.—The new bonds are eing shipped to subscribers by the Treasur Department at the rate of 6,000 per day. Some notices of allotments are being returned to the department with denials of having subscribed, and the inference is that their names have been used without their knowledge with a view to obtaining possession of the bends in violation of the spirit of the law. These cases are being

This City Pays a Heap of War Tax. The stamp sales for the month of July in the Second Internal Revenue District in this ity amounted to \$1,688,578.27. For July, 1897, the receipts from stamp sales were \$253. 549.86. The receipts from the special licens tax are not included in the figures for July, 1888, but the gain of nearly 700 per cent. as shown gives a fair idea of the income the Government is deriving from the war tax. The sales of stamps now amount to about \$75,000 a day, and there is a supply now of every kind issued by the Government.

Jersey Troops Leave Fort Hancock

The Third Battalion, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, left Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, for Pompton Lakes, N. J., yesterday. The battalion, under command of Lieut, Col. Holmer and made up of Companies E. G. H and M. was taken to Jersey City on the Government boat Gen. Meigs and another boat, and there took a special train of eighteen cars for Pomptor Lakes. The battalion had been doing garrison duty at Fort Hancock since May 25. The headquarters of the regiment, under Col. Lee, is at Pompton Lakes.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S YOU Most of Them Condemned on the Ship Which

Palled to Land Them at Santia

When the transport Breakwater arrived here several days ago, it was found that she had a large quantity of commissary stores in her hold. The vessel brought some sick and rounded soldiers from Siboney to Fort Monroe and was fumigated there. A board of survey was appointed "to determine for whom these stores were intended, why they were not unloaded at Santiago de Cuba, and to fix the responsibility therefor." The board met yesterday at Pier 1, North River, where the Breakwater Nes. It found on the Breakwater 46 crates of bacon, 5,256 pounds of roast beef, 18,780 pounds of flour, 17,500 pounds of hard bread, 5,558 pounds of baking powder, 4,400 pounds of beans, 9,672 pounds of canned tomatoes, 2,508 pounds of coffee, 3,621 pounds of sugar, 1,268 pounds of salt, 75 pounds of peppor 1 260 pounds of soap and 480 pounds of candles. Of these only the canned tomatoes, candles and soap were fit to be reissued and the board recommended that the condemned goods be sold at auction. They were spoiled by water, disinfection and long keeping.

The board took the affidavits of Private Jacob D. Morganson, Third United States Infantry, who was detailed to guard the stores. and of Louis Rivers, the Captain of the ship. From these it appeared that the Breakwate went to Santiago as one of the fleet of transports carrying Gen. Shafter's army. The stores had been aboard the ship since June 3, being invoiced by Capt. A. D. Nickerson, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A., to Lieut James W. McAndrews, Third United States Infantry, which regiment the ship carried. The steamer went to Balquiri and landed the troops and a part of the supplies. Before the remainder could be landed the ship sailed north under orders, stopped at Hampton Roads, was fumi-

ented, and then proceeded to New York. Capt. Rivera got his sailing orders at Baiquiri from Capt. Edward L. Munson, Surgeon, U. S. A., and the orders came from Gen. Shafer. The board was unable to fix the responsibility for failure to unload the supplies at San-

HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

Senator Chandler Says Humanity Would Prevent Us from Giving Them to Spain. Boston, Aug. 3 -In a letter to the editor of the Boston Journal dated at Concord, Mass., on Aug. 2 Senator William E. Chandler says:

While as anxious for peace as any true American, I do not see how we can now or any time hereafter return the Philippines to Spain. It is not a question of empire, but of humanity and of civil and religious liberty. When Dewey three months ago annihilated Spanish power in Luzon, after full conferences and arrangements with the Philippine insurgents, peace-at-any price men in Washington said he had done an awkward act and had embarrassed the Administration. President McKinley did not so feel and is absolutely incapable of drawing the flags of Dewey and Merritt and allowing the Spanish soldiers captured by us in Cuba and transported to Spain to be sent thence to the Philippines to ravage the islands and to continue to commit cruelties far more enormous than any for which he has justly driven Spain out of the Western Hemisphere The struggles of the Cuban heroes have been in a measure told. Those resulting from Spanish rule in the Philippines are untold, but will come to light to the everlasting dishonor of our great republic if we allow 7,000,000 of human beings. to whom our flag has once brought freedom and protection, to be again consigned to slavery and brutal slaughter.

"The President and Minister Woodford omitted to tell Spain that the American Congress and people had determined that Cuba should be wholly free. If this had been said the war might have been avoided. The President should not now make a second mistake of encouraging Spain to believe that the Ameri can people will consent to deliberately consign by their affirmative act seven millions of people, now, thank God, free under the flag of the American Union, to be again the victims of Spanish exactions, oppressions, cruelties, and

"It may be that we do not want the islands as colonies. But we can certainly make them free and independent. To give them back to Spain would disgrace us in the eyes of England and all Europe, and turn our battles of glory into victories of dishonor."

TO REPORT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

E. W. Harden Designated to Study the Financial Conditions in the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Edward W. Harden of Chicago, who is now in Manila as a newspaper correspondent, was to-day designated by Secretary Day to study and report upon the general financial conditions in the Philippines. The investigation will include the banking system in vogue in the islands, the character of the banking business transacted, the kind of money in circulation and the general conditions of exchange, the rates of interest and kindred questions. The appointment was made at the request of Secretary Gage, who believes such report will be of great value to the United States. He to-day cabled to Mr. Harden, inform ing him of his appointment, together with instructions to proceed at once with the work Mr. Harden succeeded Assistant Secretary Vanderlip as financial editor of the Chicago Tribune when the latter came to the Treasury Department. He left Baltimore last January on the revenue cutter McCulloch bound for San Francisco by way of the Suez Canal, and had reached Hong Kong when the war broke out. The vessel was then attached to Commodore Dewey's fleet.

WAR REVENUE DECISIONS.

Rulings by the Commissioners That Affect Towns and Villages.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- The Commissioner o Internal Revenue to-day announced a number of rulings of special interest to towns and vilages, namely: The order of a village council directing the

reasurer to pay a certain sum and the check issued in payment of the amount are not sub-The certificate of the clerk of the village that the funds required for an expenditure provided for in an ordinance of the village council are in

the treasury of the village does not require Certified copies issued by the clerk of the village of ordinances, records and other papers and proceedings of the village council for the use of private parties are taxable as certificate. Bonds that are required of certain officials for the faithful performance of their duty are subject to tax.

A certificate of approval of such bonds by the council or the Mayor is not taxable.

A certificate that a village official had taken the oath in form prescribed by law before entering upon the discharge of his duties is subject to [ax.

Certified transcripts or copies of dockets of the Mayor and Police Justices of a village in civil and criminal cases for use in revisory courts are subject to tax.

Official certificates by officers of their respective proceedings in the performance of their official duties are not subject to tax, but when made at the request of private parties and fees are paid therefor they are taxable as certificates.

Wounded Volunteer Captain Arrives a Bellevue.

Capt. Henry McDonald of the Second Massachusetts Volunteers arrived at Bellevus Hospital last night. He left Fort Monroe yesterday, coming to this city by way of the Penn evivania Railroad. He was wounded in the pine at Santiago. The surgeons at Bellevue think that he has about an even chance for recovery. His home is in Springfield, Mass.

To Take a Cargo of Coal to Mantia NORFOLE, Va., Aug. 3.-The British full-rigged sailing ship Canara, 1,480 tons register, Capt. Swatridge, arrived here this morning and lies anchored off the Southern Railway Company's pier. She is chartered by the American Gov ernment and will take on a cargo of Pocahontas coal and sail for Mantia. She will likely take about 3,000 tona.

WILL DEFEND WHAT BISMARCE AND WILLIAM I. CREATED.

The Emperor's Tribute to the Memory of the Man Who Made the Empire-Prince Herbert's Thanks to Those in All Lands Who Have Expressed Sympathy-Unromantle Routal Site That Blemarch Chose Special Cable Despatches to Twn Syrs. BERLIN, Aug. 3 .- The Emperor has addressed he following to Prince Hohenlohe, the Im-

perial Chancellor: With my high allies and with the whole German people I stand in mourning at the bler of the first Chancellor of the German Empire. We who were witnesses of his splendid labors, who looked up to him in admiration as a mas ter of statecraft, as a fearless fighter in war or peace, as a most devoted son of the Fatherland, and a most faithful servant of his Emperor and King, are deeply affected by the death of the man whom God the Lord fashioned as the instrument to schieve the realization of the undying aspiration for Germany's unity and

greatness. This is not the moment to enumerate all of the achievements of the great man. History alone can do them justice and will engrav them all upon brazen tablets. I am, however, impelled to give expression before the whole world to the universal sorrow and grateful admiration which to-day animate the whole nation, and in the name of that nation and to vow that what he, the great Chancellor under Emperor William the Great, created I will maintain and develop, and if need be defend with blood and treasure. In this may God help me." The Hamburger Nachrichten publishes a com-

unication from Prince Herbert Bismarck in reference to the expressions of sympathy reeived on the occasion of his father's death. These, he says, are so overwhelmingly numerous, that it is impossible for him to thank the senders individually, and he therefore uses the paper as the medium for thanking, in behalf of the family. "all those who by their words of comfort and by floral tributes from those we have never seen, have given expression to the splendor of the sorrow which fills our land." Amid the personal and political aspects of Prince Bismarck's career, which are absorbing the attention of the press and public, much attention is fixed on the curious choice of the Prince for the site of his mauso leum. This is in a potato field in an open space in the Sachsenwald. It is close to the railroad, and is flanked by telegraph poles.

The singularly unromantic surroundings jar reutonic romanticism, and do not harmonize with the Prince's love of rural quiet. His old friend, Herr Lembach, the painter, is rrieved at the unsuitability of the site and says

that the Prince ought to be buried with his forefathers in the park at Schönhausen. FRIEDRICHSRUH, Aug. 3. - The Bismarck family will not participate in the memorial services to be held by order of Emperor William in the Raiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in

Berlin. Dr. Schweninger asserts that Prince Bismarck, despite the general belief to the contrary, left no memoirs.

COMMEMORATION OF BISMARCE. Proposed Torchlight Procession Night of Oct. 18.

Representatives of the leading German societies of this city met at the Hotel Eckstein, in East Fourth street, last evening for the purose of making arrangements for agrand commemoration of the late Prince Bismarck. Col. Richard Mueller, President of the German Kriegerbund, was Chairman.

It was decided to hold the function on Oct. 18. While no programme has as yet been definitely mapped out, it was suggested by a number of the delegates that a torchlight procession be held, to be participated in by all german societies. They will march to one of the public squares and deposit their extinguished torches together in a heap. A public meeting is to follow at Madison Square Garden, or some other large hall, where memorial addresses will be delivered both in German and English by distinguished speakers. A mammoth chorus of the united German singing societies of New York will also be heard. Probably John Bigelow and Carl Schurz will be the speakers. 18. While no programme has as yet been

DEFAMED ZOLA'S FATHER.

The Editor and Manager of the Petit Journal Found Guilty and Fined. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Paris, Aug. 3.-M. Judet, editor of the Petit Journal, has been fined 2,700 francs; M. Marinoni, the proprietor of that paper, 500 francs, and M. Lasseur, its manager, 500 francs, in ad-

lition to 5,000 france damages, for defaming the memory of M. Zola's father in an article in connection with the Drevfus affair. Mattre Labori, who appeared for M. Zola, declared that the documents on which the libel was based were forgeries. He hinted that they

manated from the Ministry of War. The inevitable duel has arisen from the proedings, making the thirty-fifth in connection with the Dreyfus case.

COLOMBIA WILL SETTLE. 8300,000 Will Be Deposited as Security for

the Cerruti Claims. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. BERLIN, Aug. 3.-A despatch from Bogots says that the Colombian Congress has upaninously resolved to deposit the equivalent of \$300,000 as security for the sums due the creditors of Signor Cerruti, the non-payment of which led to the despatch by Italy of a squad-

ron to enforce the payment of the Cerruti claim.

The resolution will become a law in six days. REDUCING CERTAIN DUTIES.

Negotiations to This End Will Begin Between the United States and France. Special Cable Despatch to Two Street

PARIS, Aug. 3.-The Government has accepted the overtures of the United States looking to the reduction of the customs duties on ertain products that were not included in th May convention. Negotiations will begin forth-

Loud-Humphreys. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.-Mr. H. S. Loud, engineer of Russia, son of the late H. W. Loud of New York, was married in London to-day to Mis-Eva Margaret Humphreys, daughter of A. C. Humphreys, engineer, of New York and London. The ceremony was performed in St. James's Church, Piccadilly, in the presence of a large company of guests, including many New York ers and former residents of New York. The redding breakfast was served at Brown's, after which the couple started for Russia.

> Unionist Victory in England. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Aug. 3.-Mr. Georges Doughty, for nerly Liberal member of Parliament for Great Grimsby, who recently resigned his seat in the House of Commons upon his abandonment of the principle of Home Rule, was re-elected to seat as a Unionist yesterday by a majority of 1,751. The constituency has hitherto been a Liberal

stronghold. At the last election, when Mr. Doughty was returned as a Liberal Home Rules. he was elected by a majority of 181 over the Queen Louise Not Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3 .- The report of the illness of the Queen of Denmarck is denied.

Train Rolls Down an Embankment. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 3.-The Blocton ac ommodation train of the Birmingham Mineral Railroad left the track and turned over at Mc-

Adory switch, fifteen miles below here, to-day. Adory switch, litteen filles below here, to-day. The train was going at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour whee the engine and tender left the track.

The baggage and mail car and first and second class coaches also left the track and rolled down an embankment twenty feet. Including the crew, there were about a hundred persons on the train. Twenty were injured.

UNDERSTOOD SIGN LANGUAGE.

The Amusement of a Young Lawyer Over the Chatter of Two Girl Mutes. When I learned the deaf-mute sign language, a few years ago," said a young lawyer resterday, "it was for a definite purpose, and since then, incidentally, it has furnished a good deal of amusement to me. There are not many deaf-mutes in this city, and when, in coming down on an elevated train this morning. I discovered that the cross seat oppo-site me was occupied by two young women who were conversing to sign language, my interest was at once excited were neat-locking girls, and as I settled in my seat I discovered that they were having an animated conversation on a certain young man whose merits and demerits they ere frankly discussing, never dreaming that any one else in the car could understand them.

id to the other girl: 'Don't look up just now! but in the seat cross from you is a young man on whom you have made an impression. He isn't bad look-

suddenly one of them 'noticed that I was look

ing intently at them, and with her fingers she

"I glanced idly out of the window to give the girl a chapee to inspect me, and with difficulty I suppressed a smile. She looked me over critically, and then with her fingers she said: You saw him first. He is yours. I don't like blondes myself."

'It was you at whom he was looking,' came the reply.

'No; he was looking at you. I don't like his nustache. Just look at him now, conceited thing! He is curling it." "'I think his mustache is very nice,' said

frequently or he will suspect us." ' He looks too slow to suspect anything. Beides, I can see him, by looking in the mirror, and he doesn't know it. I am going to size him up again now,' and as she turned toward the mirror so did I, and I caught her glance square n the eyes. The young woman flushed a bit

the first girl. 'Don't look in his direction so

in the eyes. The young woman flushed a bit and then pretended to be looking out of the window. The girl who admitted that I was not bad to look at nudged her friend and with her nimble flugors said:

"His clothes fit him well, don't they? Wouldn't he be angry if he knew that we were talking about him. I think that he is nice.'

"It was with difficulty that I could prevent myself from acknowledging this compliment in sign language, but I didn't want to spoil the fun. The second girl looked at me again by way of the mirror and then said:

"He is staring at us too much. Let's look at his shoes and embarrass him. He will think that there is something wrong with them."

"All right, said my friend, and two pairs of eyes were turned on my shoes, which I knew wore all right. Being forewarned, I was not embarrassed, and I thrust my feet a little forward so that they might be in full view.

"It's nego,' said the second girl, 'and in a long experience it is the first time that I ever failed at this trick. He does not even look down at his shoes. I will bet that he is awfully conceited."

conceited.

"They kept up a very free-discussion of my appearance, and when we reached City Hall station I arose to go out and they followed right behind. The car had been well filled and the girls were in a hurry. I stepped to one side and in sign language said to the one right behind me:

and in sign language said to the one right behind me:

"Excuse me, I am sorry to be in your way."

"That girl read my hands in amazement and I would not have missed the expression of her face as her eres met mine for anything. It was a biush to remember. Without explaining to the other girl, who was behind her, she grabbed her afm and hustled her about face and out of the other door. As I reached the platform I saw the girl whom I addressed explaining it to the other girl, whose face indicated that she was struggling between mortification and mirth. Just as they turned toward the bridge both of them looked back at me, I smiled and raised my hat. They laughed and on they went. It was a pleasant little entertainment for a down-town trip."

SILVER MEDAL FOR HOBSON. New Use for Money Baised to Pay the Mort

gage on the Hobson Homestead. WOODLAND, Cal., Aug. 3.-Some weeks ago a sum of money was subscribed by prominent citizens of Woodland and sent to the mother of Lieut. Hobson of Merrimac fame to help pay off the mortgage on the Hobson homestead. The money was not needed for that purpose and was returned with words of an predation to the senders. Now the money ha been invested in a silver medal, which will be forwarded at once to Lieut. Hobson. The medal is engraved with a picture of the sinking of the collier Merrimac, and is inscribed as follows: "To Bichard P. Hobson, from admirers in Woodland, Yole county, Cal., to commemorate the sinking of the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago, June 3, 1898."

JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES. Minister Toru Hoshi Says His Government

Has No Interest in the Islands. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3 .- Mr. Toru Hoshi, the Orient yesterday. Before leaving he said that the Japanese people were not interested in and would not interfere with the American policy toward the Philippines. Japan is pur suing a moderate foreign policy, he said. The new trade treaty will reduce duties 10 per cent and foreigners will be allowed to trade freely in the interior without passports. He stated that a large number of Japanese officers had been studying war tactics with the American fleet.

The Cable Office at Ponce Taxed to Its Full

Capacity. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Gen, Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has received a despatch from Lieut.-Col. James Allen, who is in charge of the War Department's cable business at Port of Ponce, in which he says that the full capacity of the cable office is taxed at present, and that with the best facilities at present, and that with the best lacinties as hand it is impossible to permit the transmis-sion of long newspaper despatches. The Ponce-office is generally not open at night, and as a rule does not begin business at an early hour rule does not b

Henry Foulds's House Bobbed.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 3.-The home of Henry Foulds, at 315 North Fulton avenue, Chester Hill, was robbed in the absence of the family yesterday of jewelry valued at about \$800. The cosohman of Mrs. Charles A. Tier, who lives on the opposite side of the street, says that soon after the Foulds family went out he saw a well-dressed man go to the rear of the house, but supposing he was a grossryman he paid no further attention to him.

Died of Morphine Poisoning. Henry Savage, 50 years old, of 1328 Third evenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Nor-

wegtan Hospital of morphine poisoning. He sook the morphine on Tuesday night for the purpose of inducing sleep. He was employed as a ticket agent at Concy Island. Congressman Pearson Renominated ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 3.—Richmond Pearso was renominated for Congress to-day in the Ninth district convention. His Democratic op-ponent is W. T. Crawford, who was in the Fifty-third Congress. He was defeated by Pearson for the Fifty-fourth.

> The Magic of a Word. From the Galveston Daily News.

A party of gentlemen but recently returned from a metropolitan city tell a new story on the leisurely beliboy. They were stopping at a big hotel, and on the first evening of their visit were seized with a mighty thirst, but which they believed plain lee water would assuage. One of them sterped to the belipush. It was one of those new-fangled things built on the principle of a dollar typewriter. You turn the hand around the dial till it points to what you want: then you press the button and the business office is supposed to do the rest. The instrument was caused to register lee water a sumber of times in the regions below, but there strupent was caused to regions below, but there was no response. The thirst kept on increasing and the gentlemen got het in the collar. One of them spoke of going down and challenging the clerk and the belibors to a boxing match. "No, don't do that," remarked one of the gentlemen. "Just watch me—I'll bet I'll get em." He pranced over to the bell, ranked the crank

Be pranted over to he orin, ranked the crains around to "champagne" and let it drive. In an incredibly short time there was a knock at the door and the boy stuck his head in. "Champagne, gentlemen?"
"No, just bring µs some plain, every day, common water with ice in it. We rang for champagne just to catch you napping. Now get a move on you."

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M .- 7:35, 807 East Fourth street, John Stark. amage \$100; 10:80, 172 Chrystie street, Max Seidelman, damage slight; 11:08, 111 Bester street, Bessie Cohen, damage slight: F. M.—2185, 10 Cannon street, B. Fenster, damage \$20; 5:85, 463 West Broodway, Henry Jung, damage \$10; 11:10, 55 Lercy street, John Guins, damage 50.

Do Not **Draw Drafts** On Your Health.

Your health and strength should be

Your health and strength should be your reserve capital for all emergencies, upon which you should permit no raid to be made.

Life is uncertain; property values are often destroyed; lew lines of business are exempt from failure, and many people find themselves, at some age, stripped of all their possessions and thrown on their own resources. It is then that sources. It is then that The Well and Strong Survive

and, profiting by their past ex-periences, rise to even greater suc-cess than they have ever achieved

If You Do Not Feel Well and have been overtaxing your health and strength by working too hard, worrying too much and im-properly eating and drinking.

Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder made from the waters of the. famous European mineral springs frequented by the weatthy from all over the world for the restoration of their health and strength)

Is a Great Restorative,

does the work of the European Springs at your own home without interfering with your work. Quickens the action of the Liver, Hidneys and Stomach; makes digestion easy; nourishes the nerves and builds up the entire system. Makes You Well and Strong

Again. A FREE TRIAL. Upon receipt of this ticket Kutnow Bros. 18 Astor Place, New York City, will send you, free and postpaid, a sample of Kutnow's Improved Edstrescent Powder. Name Address

KUTNOW BROS.. 13 Astor Place, New York City. Positively refuse substitutes. They

EDUCATION CHAMPION DEAD.

Dispute as to the Practical Advantages of Learning Terminates Fatally. Pierce Nenchen, 62 years old, residence u known, called on his friend, Patrick Gordon of 448 West Forty-first street, last night, and the two spent the evening in talking on the front stoop of the flat house with Mrs. Gordon. Finally Kenchen declared that a man who had an education was much worse off than the man who hadn't. Gordon differed from him and had a little the better of a long argument that finally grew aerimonious.

Finally Nenchen lost patience, and, pulling off his coat and vest, declared that he could whip Gordon. The two men clinched and wrestled for several minutes, when Mrs. Gordon separated them. Nenchen fell to the ground, and Policeman McAdam of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who came along at that moment summoned an ambulance from Boosevelt Hospital. When it arrived Dr. Rondquist pronounced Nenchen dead, and McAdam arrested Gordon on a charge of homicide. than the man who hadn't. Gordon differed homicide.

Bystanders told McAdam that Gordon had kicked Nenchen while he was down, but both Gordon and his wife denied this. They declared that Nenchen must have died of heart disease. There were no injuries visible on the body. As autopsy will be held by the Coroner to-day.

SNEARED INTO A BANK FAULT.

in Expert Thief Helped Himself While the Cashler's Attention Was Engaged. SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 3 .- The Bank of Comheree of this city was robbed by a sneak thick at noon on Monday. President John J. Yeater and Cashier Adam Ittel refuse to divulge the amount of the loss. While either Yeater or Ittel was at the cashler's window the thief Ittel was at the cashler's window the thief made his way through the side door into the directors' room, in the rear of the bank proper, from there he stepped inside the railing and then into the vault, where he helped himself. It was two or three hours before the theft was discovered, and not until yesterday was the case placed in the hands of Kansas City detectives. The job undoubtedly was the work of an expert, and the bank officials declare that whoever got the money had an accomplice, the latter engaging the attention of the cashler, while the other robbed the vault.

CIRCUMNAVIGATED THE WAR.

Capt. Gates Sailed Before It Was Declared and Has Just Arrived. The schooner S. P. Hitchcock, Capt. Gates, tled up at the Havemeyer refineries at the foot of South Second street, Williamsburg, last night with a load of sugar from Honolulu. The skipper said that he left Honolulu on March 17, just

per said that he left Honolulu on March 17, just after the news of the blowing up of the Mains reached Hawaii. The officers of the U. S. cruiser Baltimore, then on her way to Dewey and glory, confided to the Captain that war was cooking. Therefore he, willy man, sailed 100 miles out of his course most of the way from Honolulu to Williamsburg. He heard his first news of the war at the end of his 137 days reruise, and expressed himself as satisfied with the way it had been brought to a close, as he believes, in his absence. THOMAS TOOMEY'S LAST DIVE.

He Came to the Surface Paralyzed and Une conscious, and May Die. The Neighbors' Sons Association of Harlem held an outing at Idlewild Grove, L. I., yesterafternoon Themas Toomer, 25 years old, of 2450 Arthur avenue, entertained the crowd with expert swimming and high diving. After being in the water over an hour his friends ordered him to desist.

"Just one more dive," shouted Toomey, "and then I will quit.

He dived, and in afteen seconds his body rose to the surface. He was taken ashore unconscious, sent to City Island, and then transferred to Fordham Hospital. The surgeons say he is paralyzed, his head struck some hard object in the water. He will probably die. rears old, of 2450 Arthur avenue, entertained

SEFENTH ARTILLERY MAN DEAD, Jumped from a Window While Temperarily

Insane and Fractured His Skull. August Nimses, a private of Company K. Sevnth Artillery, died yesterday at the hospital as Fort Slocum of injuries received on Sunday rort stocum of injuries received on Sunday night. While sleeping in his bunk the man be-came suddenly hisane, and, rushing to a win-dow, leaped out and struck on a stone walk. Although he fell only five feet his skull was fractured and he died without regaining con-Nimses joined the artillery several months ago at a Western fort, and little is known of his past history. The body will be buried to-day in the Government plot in the Cypress Hills

Madeleine Bouton's Double Misfortune. BAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.-Madeleine Bouton, leading lady of the Frawley Dramatic Company, is seriously ill at the McNeili Hospital in this city, and will be obliged to undergo a surgical operation. She injured her spins about three weeks ago by falling while practicing her part in the can-can in Lost, Twenty-low Hours.

Ou Monday night Manager Frawley posted the usual two weeks' notice that Miss Bouton's services would be dispensed with.

A Brooklyn Mason Killed by a Fall, Samuel B. Bennett, 55 years old, a mason,

on the Mechanics Bank building, at the corner of Montague and Court streets, Brooklyn, when he lost his balance and fell a distance of thirty-five feet. He was instantly killed. An Electric Road to the State Camp.

ALBANY, Aug. 3 .- The State Bailroad Commission to-day granted the application of the Peekskill Traction Company for permission to construct an electric street railroad in Feekse kill. The road will run to the State camp and themes to Verplanck's Point.